Fourteenth Chapter, which telleth how the vas- als of Quetzalcoatl froze in the ice and died as they assed between Iztac tepetl and Popocatepetl; and of thers of his exploits.

Then once again he set forth and came to climb etween Popocatepetl and Iztac tepetl.[1] He led all he dwarfs and hunchbacks, his servants. It snowed pon them, and there they froze; they died of the old.

And Quetzalcoatl thereupon was greatly moved nd wept to himself. And he sang much to himself [as] he wept and sighed.

Thereupon he looked at a distance to another hite mountain, named Poyauhtecatl.[2] Again he set orth, making the rounds of all places, everywhere assing through the villages. And so, they say, he et down many of his signs, by which he is known.

In another place it is said that he took his pleasure n a mountain. He came sliding down it, to its foot;[3] e came bouncing down it.

And elsewhere he planted in the ground *maguey* ibers.[4] At another place he built a ball court, all of tone. And in the middle of it, where the line was, he earth lay open, reaching deep; for it was thus ierced. And elsewhere he shot, as an arrow, a *bom- ax ceiba* tree, [shooting it] likewise into the midst f [another] *bombax ceiba* [so that one] rested pierc- ng [the other]. And elsewhere he built a house all nderground at a place named Mictlan.[5]

And elsewhere he set up a huge rock.[6] It is said hat one might move it with his little finger; easily t swayed; from side to side it would teeter. And it is id that when many men pushed it, then it would ot move, even though many would try hard. [If] hey sought to move it, they could not budge it.

And there were many more things which he did n all the villages. And it is said that he named all

Injc matlactli vnauj capitulo: itechpa tlatoa in quenjn cioapacoaque cetica micque in jmacecoaloan Quetzalcoatl, injc inepantla quiz in iztac tepetl, yoan in popocatepetl, yoan in oc cequi itlachioal.

Niman oc ceppa vmpeuh in otlecoto, popocatepetl itzalã, yoã iztatepetl, in ixqujchtin qujnvicaia, in tzapame, in tepotzome, yn jiachoan, muchintin inpan cepaiauh vncan cioapacoaque, cecmjcque:

auh in Quetzalcoatl, njma ie ic mellaquaoa, mochoquilia, yoan mocujcatia cenca choca, helcicivi,

niman ie ic no conitta vecapa ĩ oc centetl iztac tepetl itoca poiauhtecatl, oc ceppa ic vmpeuh novian quiquiztia, novian quixaqualotinen yn altepetl, iuh q'toa mjec tlamantli in quitlalitia in inezca ynjc monezcaioti.

In cecnj quilmach maavilti tepetitech oalmooztlacalauh tlatzintlan oalvevetztia.

auh y cecnj quitlalitecana ichtli, y cecni quitecac tlachtli çan moch tetl, auh in tlanepantla yn oncã icac tlecotl coionticac veca aciticac ynjc coionquj, yoan cecnj quimjn pochotl injc qujmjn çan no ie in pochotl hitic nalquizticac, auh cecni quiquetz calli çan tlallan, itocaiocan mjctlan,

auh oc no cecni quitlali centetl vejtepol tetl, quil yn aca colinia yca imãpil xocoioton, vel molinia hauic onquiquiça: auh quil in iquac miequjntin colinja, çan njman avel olinj, in manel cenca qujmjeccavia coliniznequj, avel colinia.

auh oc mjec tlamantli in qujchiuh in novian ipan

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[1] Iztac cihuatl.

[2] Mt. Orizaba.

[3] [illegible]: a variant version is suggested in Seler, (op. cit., p. 201, n. 1)—"[illegible]"

[4] Cf. loc. cit. (n. 2), which differs somewhat from the *Florentine Codex* text: "[illegible]"

[5] Possibly [illegible].

[6] Corresponding passage in Seler (op. cit.) [illegible] rock. Cf. in Molina (op. cit.), [illegible] ([illegible]).

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the mountains. And in all places he gave all the names here.

And when he had done these things, then he went to reach the sea coast. Thereupon he fashioned a raft of serpents. When he had arranged [the raft], there he placed himself, as if it were his boat. Then he set off going across the sea. No one knows how he came to arrive there at Tlapallan.[7]

altepetl: yoan quilmach much quijntotocaioti in tetepe. yoan noviã novian tlatotocaiotitia yn njcan

auh in ie iuhquj yn oacito atéco, njman ie ic quichioa coatlapechtli, yn oquicencauhque vncan motlali, iuhquinma yiacal ipan pouh, njman ie ic iatiuh atocotiuh aocac ontlamati in quenjn acito in vmpa tlapallan.

Here Endeth
the Third Book

Nican tlantica
injc Ey amoxtli

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[7] There is great variation in legends and interpretations of the disappearance of Quetzalcoatl. In the *Anales de Quauhtitlan* (Lehmann, op. cit., pp. 79, 90-92), he went to the east to die and burned himself; his heart survived, arose to the heavens, and became the morning star. He and the star vanished for four days, while Quetzalcoatl was in the underworld; after eight days, the star reappeared. The version in Torquemada (op. cit., p. 79) has Tezcatlipoca rout Quetzalcoatl from Cholula to Tlapapan, or Tlillapan, where Quetzalcoatl died; his body was burned, and he became a star or comet. Durán (op. cit., pp. 75-6) relates that, on reaching the sea coast, Quetzalcoatl, at a single word, rent a mountain and entered it; cast a cape over the sea, made a sign with his hand, and sailed off; dried the sea with a blow of his staff and marched through with his people—the sea then engulfing the pursuers. In "La leyenda de los soles" (*Códice Chimalpopoca*), Quetzalcoatl (Ce acatl) is said to have undertaken a series of conquests (Ayotlan, Chalco, Cuixco, Zacanco, Mazatzonco, Tzapotlan, Acallan), and to have sickened, died, and been burned or hidden at Tlapallan. (The passage cited is incomplete because of a lacuna in the original text.)